

1

॥ श्रीगणेशाय नमः ॥

पाटसही

श्रीविश्वेश्वर

॥ स्वस्ति श्रीमहाएजायिराज श्री श्री श्री महाएजायनंददेवकाशीन
॥ रेशादेसातिश्री श्री श्री विश्वाराध्यसिंहासनकंहगोसाईमल्लिका
॥ जूनजंगमकंहूमिदीहकर्मेश्वरमहादेवगंगाजोकेसखशौचा
॥ स्नवनमध्येशिवप्रतिनेदिशिकप्रमाणपूर्वपश्चिमवारा ८००
॥ उत्तरदक्षिणपरा ८०० सहिसूमिसहजेकिहुउत्पन्नहोवससमगो
॥ साईमल्लिकाजूनससंप्रदायसदासर्वदाभोगकरदिएहिभूमिपरजे
॥ मंददृष्टिनेदेखेगा सोथोखाउठावेगा
॥ स्वदत्तापरदत्तावायोहरेखिथिवीमिमांषणीवषेसहस्राणिविष्टा
॥ पांजायतेकृमिः ॥ आदित्यचंद्रावनिस्तोत्रलश्चैर्भूमिपोहदं
॥ यमश्चअहश्चअत्रिश्चउमैच संध्येधर्मश्चजानातिनरस्पृशं ॥ ३॥
॥ दानपालनयोर्मध्यदानद्वियोनुपालनंयनास्वमीमवाप्नोतिपालनाद
॥ द्युतंपदं ॥ ३॥ स्वदत्ताद्विगुणंपुरयंपरदत्तानुपालनंपरदत्तापहारेण
॥ स्वदत्तंनिष्फलंभवेत् ॥ ४॥ मितिकांतिंकसुदिदेवोत्थानएकाद
॥ शीसंवत ६३१
॥ ६३१मेजैनंदेवकाशीनरेशनेजोसनददियाथाउसकाअवि
॥ कलप्रतिलिपिहैयहहमनेदेखलियाउसकेपुरजाहोनेके
॥ वजहसेयहताम्रपटपरलिखायासंवत १८८२मी
॥ आषाढवदा ८ ॥

प्रभुनारायणसिंह

काशिराजः

در بیان...

در بیان...

در بیان...

در بیان...

در بیان...

در بیان...

در بیان...

14

पृ. १५

०२६

गुलाम

زمان گمان بدوی مور ۹۱۵ لکھ طاعتی حاکم و مقنا

و مقصد بانی مہارت قصہ پاک دارمل بنشد کہ محمد چور و دو حمانہ

در قصہ مذکورہ متوط اند و دو کبند موب باغ یک در پاک و یک در ارمل

چنی بوقوف عرض رس نیندہ کہ بعض از مردم ای ارمل فی بحیثہ

میر رس نیندہ اند مراند کہ حونی برضون زمان عیاشانی اطلع

احدی را اندازند کہ بحال ایشان فرجست رس نہ و کبند بای ایشان

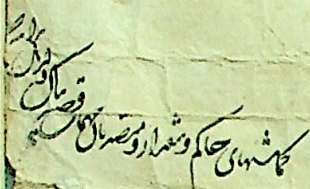
مصرف شود و نوع کنند کہ ایشان بزواج بال بدعا کور دوم دولت

مترون اشغال نمایند برکوت علی نموده تکلف نوزند و نوزاد آن

अकबर बादशाह का फरमान

नं ५
१. अथर्ववेद भाष्य

الحمد لله الذي جعل العلم نوراً



حسن البصري رحمه الله

و کتب معتبره در ادب و فقه و اصول و فرائد و کتب معتبره در فقه و اصول و فرائد و کتب معتبره در فقه و اصول و فرائد

رضی عنہ فیما علی شہد الصالح بصری لا تملک وجہ الی انشا اللہ وکتبہ ہاشمی

9 A M

[illegible]

प्रमाण और
मेरठ की
वा स्थाप

Handwritten text in Devanagari script, likely a historical document or manuscript, showing significant wear and tear. The text is written on aged, yellowed paper with visible stains and damage. The script is in a historical form of Devanagari, possibly from the 16th or 17th century. The document is mounted on a green background.

श्री नरेश जयनंद महाराज का दानपत्र

The image shows a fragment of an ancient Persian manuscript. The paper is severely deteriorated, with large sections missing and the remaining parts heavily stained and discolored. The text is written in a cursive Persian script. Several circular stamps, possibly official seals, are visible, though their details are difficult to discern due to the damage. A small, rectangular piece of paper is pasted onto the main text, containing additional handwritten notes. The overall state of the document suggests it is a fragment from a much larger work, possibly a historical or literary text.

शाहजहां बादशाह का फर्मान

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السلامه

السلامه

کما شستہاں جبکہ داران کورمان چال و اسبیل کہ جوہر مارا اعلیٰ

جون لانا یک امده عرض غنوه کہ ملک ارجن جنم و غریب



بلد فرور و عاکویمان در کادہ اینجانب اند باید کہ از احوال

خبر دار باشد کہ احدی رہنماستم و تعدر کند و چہ

کہ بانہا از خواہد دانستند نہ نخواہد فرین ما کند تمام دانند

شاہجہاں بادشاہ کا فرمان

۲۶

الکبر

صاحبزادان

منصیان مہات جات استقل کر کہ حویلی چان بعبایت

کہ مو از کر صدیکہ زمین از موضع سربل کو موعولہ کر کہ مکر در رج



مدد معاشر جنگیان بوجہ نمان نشان

کہ تحقیقت انہا بطور بیست کہ مستحق اند سببران

فرق مبارک مسکنان علیحضرت خاقانہ خلیفہ الرحا

مو از کر سربل کو سربانی از محققیم بشرط قبض و تصرف

مقر و سلم داشتہ باید کہ منصیان مرور از اسطر

بدستور قدیم حکام حکمان مکر متعلق دارند و بہوجہ مراعہ و علی

شونہ کہ لادرا از مروع کاشہ حاصل از اعراف و اجتماع

و بدعا کو حرام و ملت ابد معالہ اشتغال داشتہ باشند

در مدد و قدس دار از حرم المرقوم علیہم السلام ہر جب

کتابخانه

مجله علمی و ادبی

مجله علمی و ادبی
شماره ۱۲
تیرماه ۱۳۰۲



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مجله علمی و ادبی

مجله علمی و ادبی

مجله علمی و ادبی

مجله علمی و ادبی

مجله علمی و ادبی

مجله علمی و ادبی

مجله علمی و ادبی

औरंगजेब का फर्मान

४० हुक्म बादशाह जालम गा र मी० पहा रवाउल्लाह वं वल १०७८ ई० :: १५५८ ई० ::
७२/८३ २४

[illegible]

14

14

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السلامة

آلہ

صاحب فرمان
مکملہ

مضہ یان مهمات حال استقبال کر کے جوہر خراج کا گور

را انہا لکھ کھن مواری یکھہ مکھہ منس موجب زمان عالمان
اردو ریح ۹ ماہ امروا و لکھہ دروہہ ہر دھان



حماہ حکیمان از مرقعہ ریح اور اعال کر کے گور مورست دروہہ لکھہ

دیہہ سابق مصدق مرقعہ ریح سکھان حضرت خلد اسکت سکھان

درطی مقام و فاضل و مقرب از محل قریب مکھل ریح مورست دروہہ

رجہ گورہ اہا و لکھہ امروا و لکھہ لکھہ لکھہ لکھہ لکھہ لکھہ

ماہیج غفہ غفہ لکھہ لکھہ لکھہ لکھہ لکھہ لکھہ لکھہ

दारा शिकोह का फर्मान

Handwritten text in Persian script, likely a decree or order, written on aged, stained, and damaged paper. The text is arranged in several lines, with some portions obscured by ink smudges and paper tears. Two circular stamps or seals are visible on the right side of the document.

[illegible]

72177



۳۴

انوار ۱۶

انکه

جنت مکانی

سازمان بکلیا

عبدالله

کاشتهای خاک و داران و در میان حال و استقبال رکنه حلی بنارس سرکار مذکور

جول موازی که و مقتدا و پشت پیکه زمیں بکلیا بموجب مان عایشه از دارا



در بدو در معاش ملک اجمل حکم سر است و نیزه که بفرینده درگاه در آمده و شهر و مقبره کوا

چی قائم و قابض و مقرف است بنابران ادا ضرر مذکور تصدق فرق مبارک بکلیا بفرست

شاهنشاه بشار الیه مقفرداشنه باید که بدستور این بشرط قبض و تصرف از

بصرف موزر الدبار که است بعلت مالوجات و اخراجات و جمیع مطالبات

و مرفوع الشتم خسته اسم و رسم فراهم نشوند تا بفرستادن بدعای دوا

نموده المکتوبه

وین وقت و زمان علی بن عثمان بن شرف

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و چون که از این راه می رسیدند به دریا و در آنجا که رودخانه می افتاد

عالم و بزرگواران و دودمان پر گنده کور ارضی مذکور را بپستور قدیم در تصرف مشاء الله

حل نمایند و گذارند و در این میان صرف معیشت خود نمود و بدینای دوام دولت برچونند

کتابخانه ملی ایران

و چون بشمار و بگویم که از این است که در این کتاب

١٥٠٠

۱۱۵۵

الکتاب

فوار حلا



چون بقایه بقیه شش

و ششاد چنانچه پیش

در وجه مدعا شش

مجموع بنساج

بطایب با پیش از نماز محل سابق

مشارعیت مقرر باشد که ماسکات از اسال

شتتخانیان می باید که حکم و

ار محقق هم نمود و چنانچه پیشه

چون قبایع و یکپشت و غیره

و مساله در این باب

हजरत कुरान सानी का फर्मान

Handwritten text in Urdu script, likely a religious or historical document, displayed on aged, textured paper. The text is arranged in several lines, with some portions appearing to be written on separate strips of paper pasted onto the main sheet. The script is in a cursive style, characteristic of Urdu calligraphy.

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انند

صاحب الزمان
خلیفہ المومنین
محمد شمس الدین
وزیرانہ دار
حاکم
قبول کنہ
میں کنہ
حاکم

مذکورین بدانند که حجتی از حجت نیستند و این که در این مجرای حق تعالی

حضرت مولانا ابوالفضل بن ابی طالب علیه السلام
از فرزند ابی طالب و امیرداد ابی طالب علیه السلام
در جواب مکتوبه حضرت مولانا ابی طالب علیه السلام
در جواب مکتوبه حضرت مولانا ابی طالب علیه السلام

انها بنظر بنی درگاه در اندیشه و مستقر کواهی نازند که حق قائم منتصف است

ارضی ما کو رخصه و فرق مبارک بندها حضرت اشرف اقدس امین

یکه اراضی مدبور بدستور ان سفرا مقصوف ارجحند تصرف مومنان العلم الکامله

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
 معالي ارجوات دلوام جمع مطالب في معارف ودرجات شانه

حرم نشین که نواز عنب | بدعا در دوام دولت - نام حضرت - خلاصه

10.39

0200111

از این

ساروہی کا

حاکم داران و کرمای حاکمان در هر یک از اینها که در هر یک از اینها

[illegible]

۱۸۰۶ هجری قمری در روز جمعه در ملک الارض من حکم غفر الله له و له اولاد

کمرش بکفان آمد و خنجر بکفم باید که از این سلوک و سطره و عرف و کرم و محمل ^{ماضی}

و نفوس انفسه و مع بدنه که در کار او ایستاده و نفوس

حسن ابراهيم بن محمد
احمد بن محمد بن محمد بن محمد

الرجوع من مرجع ومنه من احوال النورانية في مقام السامع والسماع

فرمان پادشاه که چون بموجب فرمان عالیست حضرت
دشاد سلطان پرویز سوزی دولیب و معصود و

از هر کس که خراس و غیره در وجه مد معاش جاه و جنکان مغرب بوده در بنو لاج که همان طاع کردن ارفق و شرف اصداد و

که اراضی مذکوره از محققیم برستور این بشرط قبض و تصرف در وجه مد معاش آنها بموجب قبض مغرور مسلم باشد که

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باصلاح از افضل بفضل و سال بال در وجه معیشت خود خرج و مصرف نموده بدعا کوی دوام و در این

استغال منموده باشد یا باید که حکام و عامل و جاگیر داران و کور و ریان حال و استقبال در استمرار و استوار

این حکم اندکس اعلیٰ کوشیده اراضی مذکوره را به تصرف آنها بازگذاشته اصل و مطلق تغییر و تبدیل بدان

و بعلت مالهجات و اخراجات مثل قتل و پیشکش و حریانه و محصله مهرانه و دار و عکانه و دیگر امور و شکار و غنای

و مقدمات و صد و وی و قانونی و کل تکالیف و یوانی و مطالبات سلطانی مزاحمت نرسند و درین باب

فرمان و پروانی مجبه و نطلب و اگر در محلی دیگر زمین داشته باشند از اعتبار نگذارد و از فرموده در گذشت نیز در این ۹ اردو

Handwritten text in Devanagari script, likely a letter or document, written on aged, yellowed paper. The text is arranged in several lines, with some parts appearing to be a list or a series of instructions. The handwriting is somewhat cursive and shows signs of age. There is a small circular stamp or seal on the left side of the text. The paper is mounted on a green background.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script, likely a letter or document, written on aged, yellowed paper. The text is arranged in several lines, with some parts appearing to be a list or a series of instructions. The handwriting is somewhat cursive and shows signs of age. There is a small circular stamp or seal on the left side of the text. The paper is mounted on a green background.

శ్రీరామజన్మస్తుతుశివోంకశబ్దామృతము

నామిశ్యం కర్మము

[illegible]

अकबर बादशाह
फर्मान- ९७३ हि, १५६६ ई.

दफ्तरी

महाराज

महाराज

महाराज

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महाराज

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महाराज

۵۶۸۷

۱



تقصید این هجاءت بر کسب حویلی محمد آباد عرف سارس منصفانیت صوابه
بدانست در دین و دنیا در جمل و حکم و غیره هجاءت قصیده که در کتب
جهان رسیده و نیز بعضی از استادان راه سر حذفت و بعضی
را ننهند هر چه از حد خطا را افغان در قصیده زیاده
در حویلیها مذکور و بعد از اخلاص نماید بعد از کمال لایع
در صورت صدق موضوع و ثبوت کلیت افغان شرعاً گذران
نیز کتب مذکور در حویلیها مرقوم در آنست نمود تا مستبان
کسب و نبیست بدینکای نصف و بقا و نبیست نبیست و یار و السلام
نیز شعاع المعظم که در کتب از بعضی و الاخر یافت

شاه آلامشاه

کتابخانه

7

7

मोहम्मद वादशाह

no 110

गयाजी



در بخولا معلوم نیک که از جنج حکم فقیر قدر از عقیق

تالاب رام ساگرد افند برکنه کیا از سبب خرد نموده

است مردمان انجا فقیران مامورده را و قتل

لذا نوشته میشود که از اراضر خرد از جنج حکم

اصدی بوجهر من الوجوه فرا جسم متوفض شود علی

اودا و فقیران مامورده را موامی ممول برادافه از قوم

و در ناکند نه و در نه ها مددک

مोहम्मद वादशाह गयाजी

1-5-30

२३

السلامه

اسد اکبر

Handwritten signature or name in Urdu script.

صاحبزادہ



مقرر شد کہ تصدیق جہات و استعبار کہ جو علی کار خاں بنیاد
 جن نواری کھدیجہ کے زیر غوص برائے عیاشی درجہ صحت
 از آنکہ مذکور غرض حق تعالیٰ بایک لکھ افغانی مذکور شد بدستوری
 بقوف آئند ادا کند و بیت قوری و شکر و بیم داری و جرمات و
 و صیغہ صیغہ معاف و موقوف التعلیم و موقوف مرقم و از لکھ
 و صلائے از ایراف و معیت خود و خود بدعا ای و در وقت روز

سن ۱۰۸۲ هـ

شاہجہا بادشاہ

- فہمین -

परिशिष्ट २ :

श्री काशीपीठातील दानपत्रांचा इंग्रजी अनुवाद

Exhibit - 1

No. 500-A1.-Grant (Danpatra) by
Maharaja of Benares
to Goswami Mallikarjun Jangam.

1

(FROM THE ORIGINAL PRESERVED INSIDE A FRAME).

A bow to Ganesh

'Patsahi' (certified to be correct)

Here there is a drawing of 'ankush' (goad for elephant)

Shri Vishweshwar.

By Order of Swasti Shri Maharajadhiraj Shri Shri Shri Maharaj Jainand Dev Kashinaresh land has been granted to Gosain Mallikarjun Jangam of Shri Vishvaradhya Sinhasan out of the Gocharan Van between Kardameshwar Mahadeo and the Ganges (paper worn out due to age and letters missing by half). North-South 800 steps. Whatever is produced in this land shall be enjoyed by you Gosain Mallikarjun along with your 'sampraday' (community) always and for ever. Anybody who casts an evil eye on this (paper worn out and whole line missing).

Anybody who takes back this land gifted by him or anybody else becomes a worm, of the filth for sixty thousand years. The doings of man are watched by sun, moon, air, fire, sky, earth, water, heart, yam, day and night and both the evenings and 'dharma'. Out of making a gift and protecting a gift it is better to protect. By making a gift one attains heaven and by protecting 'moksha'. By protecting another's gift one attains double the merit of making a gift. By taking away another's gifted things one's own gift becomes useless.

Miti Kartik Shukla Dheothan Ekadeshi, Sambat 631.

* * *

In the Court of the Additional Subordinate Judge of
Benares.

Suit No. 12 of 1932.

Mallikarjun Jangam vs. Nishi Kant and others.

Filed by the plaintiff, on 10th February, 1933.

Exhibit 1.

Admitted against the defendant.

(Sd.) B. P.,

A. S. J.

5th October, 1933.

(Translated by H. B. Joshi in the presence of expert RAM
CHANDRA PRASAD.)

■ ■

Exhibit - 15

No. 1085-C.-Order of the Emperor Akbar

2

(FROM AN URDU TRANSLATION.)

God is free from wants.

Order of Emperor Akbar.

According to the Farmans of the old Kings 480 bighas of culturable land has been given in the mahal of Arjun Mal and the Jangams.

According to it the order of the Emperor which should be complied with, has been issued to the effect that they should remain the owners thereof and the profits thereof should be considered as to have been made a wakf to them.

No Police Officer. Tahsildar, Chaudhari or Kanungo of Chunar or Benares should make a change in it or should interfere with their affairs.

An effort should be made to always maintain this order and in return of this service no permanent or temporary amount, such as 'nazar', gift, fine, peshi or kanungo dues, should be demanded from them.

Herein they shall fail not and act otherwise.

480 bighas :

Land in mauza.. .. . 150 bighas.

Do. .. . 330 bighas.

Seal on the margin.

Jalal-uddin
Mohammad
Akbar, Badshah
Ghazi.

(Translated by Aziz-uddin Ahmad as explained by the expert RAM CHANDRA PRASAD supplied by the appellant.) ■■

Exhibit - 61

No. 1072-C-Farman of the Court of Emperor Akbar

3

(TRUE COPY.)

Paper No.49

Exhibit 61.

(Compared.)

Arsh Ashiyani (Akbar).

Farman of the Court of His Majesty, (Emperor Akbar),
Arsh Ashiyani, dated the-of Ziqad, 982 Hijri.

Be it known to the officers, Gumashtas, Shuqqadars, mutsaddian (accountants) in-charge of the affairs of qasbas Piak and Arbal that Rajur Deo and Jangam Sadhus who live in the said qasba and have two Maths with a grove one in Piak and the other at Arbal have complained that some people of the locality interfere with them unnecessarily. On receipt of the farman the officers must not allow any one to interfere with them and take possession of the Maths. They should so conduct themselves that (the Sadhus might remain under protection and pray for the stability of the Empire. Let it be acted up to without any delay.

Written on the above date, 21st year of the Jalus (?).

In the Court of the Additional Subordinate Judge of Benares.

Suit No. 12 of 1932.

Mallikarjun vs. Nishikant.

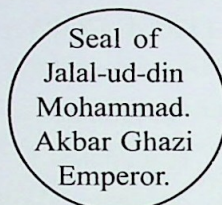
(Translated with the help of the expert RAM CHANDRA PRASAD by BHAGWATI PRASAD.)

■ ■

Exhibit - 3

No. 1074-C.- Firman granting land to Jangams

4



God is Great.

By order of Emperor Akbar.

Under orders of the Emperor 480 bighas of land was given in grant in the beginning to Malik Arjuns and Jangams in pargana Benares etc. which was helpful to them in their maintenance.

When papers were put up recently, an order was passed by the Emperor to the effect that now from the beginning of Kharif crop, 200 bighas only out of the entire land of the same mahal be given to Jangams to help them in their maintenance, after measuring the land with a bamboo, according to the reforms made by Raja Todarmal, the finance Minister, so that they may bring the income thereof to their use and may pray for the perpetuity of the Empire of the Emperor. The present and future officers, Karoris and Jagirdars should give the land from the old Mahal to the Jangams after measuring and demarcating the same.

They should not be, for any reason or accident, be troubled with the demands of presents, gifts, 10th share, friendly gifts, collection dues and fine or with agricultural disputes and civil cases. A fresh parwana to prove their possession should not be demanded

from them every year. No other writing, if found anywhere, should be relied upon.

Ist Zilhij, 992 Hijri.

Specification of 480 bighas of land according to the former order...given in 973

Pargana 150 bighas.

Pargana Tilsi (?) in Chunar .. 330 bighas.

Specification of 200 bighas, now in their possession-

Old *mahal* 150 bighas.

From Benares in place of Tilsi (?) .. 50 bighas.

Detail of 480 bighas of land, according to the farman....given in 973

Mahal Benares, from the villages of Khandak, Nialhi, Jan.

gampur and Mahokari 150 bighas.

.....from village Jumait (?) .. 330 bighas.

.....Haveli Benares, measured by bamboo200 bighas.

From the old mahal 150 bighas.

In place of the land in pargana Tilsi (?), Sarkar Chunar given from

Haveli Benares 50 bighas.

(Translated by AZIZ UDDIN AHMAD as explained by the expert RAM CHANDRA PRASAD, supplied by the appellant).

■ ■

Exhibit 13.

No. 1083-C.-Order of the Emperor Sultan Salim

5

(FROM AN URDU TRANSLATION).

Sultan Salim.

Now the order of the Emperor has been issued to the effect that the officials, 'Jagirdars' and 'Karoris' of pargana Benares should be informed that 178 bighas of land in pargana Haveli, Benares, measured with the Ilahi yard, has been given to Malik Arjun and Jangams to help them in their maintenance.

The said land in the said pargana should be given to the Jangams as before, so that they may utilise the income thereof for their expenses and may pray for the welfare of the Emperor.

The affairs of the Jangams should not be interfered with, nor should any incidental or permanent expenses be taken from them (such as nazrana, present, gifts, 10th share and by way of shooting expenses). They should be exempted from all troubles (such as attendance in Civil Court). No fresh parwana should be demanded from them every year. If anything else is found anywhere, it should not be taken into consideration.

Herein they shall fail not and act otherwise.

Dated 22nd Mehr San 29.

It was ordered by the Emperor that 178 bighas of land, measured with the Ilahi yard, in pargana Haveli, Benares, was given as before, according to the order of the Emperor.

Ba risalat sadarat and adalat Dastyab Shaikh Ahmad. . .
. . . 8th Mehr Ilahi San 45.

Seal etc.

(Translated by AZIZ-UDDIN AHMAD as explained by the expert RAM CHANDRA PRASAD, supplied by the appellant).

■ ■

Exhibit - 12

No. 1082-C.- Order of the Emperor Jahangir

6

(FROM AN URDU TRANSLATION)

Order of Emperor Jahangir (may his Kingdom remain for ever.)

The present and future *Karpardazes*, *Jagirdars* and *Karoris* of pargana Haveli Benares, are hereby informed that according to the order of the Emperor, dated 13th Mehr Ilahi San 45,178 bighas of land was granted to Arjun Mal and the Jangams to help them in their maintenance.

At this time the same Arjun and the Jangams have appeared and reliable witnesses have deposed that these are the same persons in whose possession the said land is.

Accordingly the said land was measured with the Ilahi yard and after rectification was given to them, so that may maintain themselves with the grain (produced therein) and the revenue derived from it in each crop, and may pray for the welfare of the Emperor.

The officials of the pargana should consider the said land as the permanent property of the Jangams and should not interfere with them in any way nor should they demand from them a fresh parwana or Sanad every year.

Dated 24th Zil Hija, 1024 Hijri.

Detail.

Granted to Arjun Mal and the Jangams from pargana Benares, according to the order of the Emperor 178 bighas.

Seal on the margin :-

Balutf wa Karam
Jahangir Shah wa ha
aun 'Allah Sadar
Shud'.

It is correct.

After taking a copy, the original document was returned to the Jangams through Kashi Prasad Mukhtar, on 19th May, 1846.

Signature of Ranjit Singh, Moharrir of the Benares Collectorate.

(Translated by AZIZ-UDIN AHMAD as explained by the expert RAM CHANDRA PRASAD, supplied by the appellant.)

■ ■

Exhibit - 4

No.1054-C.-Firman granting land to Jangams



Exhibit 4.

Paper No. 4.

God is almighty.

This is to the effect that according to the Farmans that should be obeyed, 178 bighas of land in the possession of Malikarjun of Jangambari, pargana Haveli Benares, have been granted for his 'Madad Maash' (maintenance) and the name of Mallikarjun is entered in all the 'sanads'. Rai Parmanand (*sic*) Karori who has been appointed to make inquiries about names showed his astonishment to find that the name of (*sic*) Mallikarjun was entered in the Sanads granted by the former Emperors and that granted by His Majesty and believed that the said person would no longer be alive. It has been shown on behalf of the body of the Jangams that whoever is the eldest in their order becomes a representative of Arjun as a 'mutwalli' and is called Mallikarjun and that he acts as a 'mutwalli', gets the sanads verified and after collecting the gifts made from the Emperor and the offerings received from the neighbouring places spends money on the needs of all the faqirs of this order. As this fact has been borne out by the 'qazi', 'mufti' and all the officials concerned, the aforesaid land is according to His Majesty's firman, maintained in the possession of Malik Arjun as usual, by way of charity for the welfare of His Majesty and the Prince and these few presents are executed by way of verification so that the same may be relied upon in future.

seal of Qazi Maruf. Seal of Niamat Ullah, son of Salam Ullah.

Witness to the above.

(Sd.) Signature of Jalal Bahlol.

In the Court of the Additional Subordinate Judge of
Benares.

Suit No. 12 of 1932.

Sri Mahant Malik Arjun Swami, plaintiff vs Nishi Kant and
others, defendants.(Translated by P. LAL SRIVASTAVA.)

■ ■

Exhibit - 21

No. 1091-C,-Order of the Emperor Jahangir

(FROM AN URDU TARNSLATION.)

8

Order of Emperor Jannat Makani (Janhangir), dated 9th Amardad Ilahi, San 2.

Detail.

Under order, dated 5th Rabi-ul-Auwal, 993 Hijri, 200 bighas of land, measured with bamboo (in pargana Benares) is allotted to the Jangams to help them in their maintenance.

Now, on 16th Amardad, San 12, the same land in the same Mahal has again been given to them.

The Jangams appeared (before the Emperor) and stated that their number has increased and requested that some more land might be given to them, so that they might live peacefully.

Thereupon it was ordered that the said land should be allowed to remain in possession of the Jangams, as it was before and the Diwans of the Darbar of the Emperor should issue orders to Sultan Parwez that he should make enquires about them and that if he thinks proper he may give the Government land lying waste in pargana Chunar, after measuring the same and he should demarcate the land and should inform, so that orders may be passed accordingly.

The orders were complied with.

Accordingly 100 bighas of land in pargana Chunar was given to them in addition to the said land.

According to the suggestion made by Sultan Parwez (on account of the scale being short) the entire land taken together is 278 bighas.

300 bighas.

100 bighas according to mark made by Sultan Parwez.

200 bighas.

22 bighas.

278 bighas.

Under orders, as marked by Sultan Parwez, made in the month of Asfandar Mehri Ilahi, *San* 13 the land allotted in Pargana Chunar, in addition to the said land

Measured with bamboo, according to the Farman of Hazrat Arsh Ashiani (Akbar) and the memorandum of Hazrat Jannat Makani (Jahangir) which are with them

200 bighas

100 bighas.

of land.

(Translated by AZIZ-UDDIN AHMAD as explained by the expert RAM CHANDRA PRASAD supplied by the appellant.)

■ ■

Exhibit - 5

No. 1075-C.-Order of the Emperor Shahjahan.

9

(FROM AN URDU TRANSLATION).

God is almighty.

Sahib Qaran Sani (Shah Jahan).

The Arsh Ashiani Karpardaz, Jagirdars and Karoris deputed at present and who may be deputed in future in pargana Benares, are hereby to be informed that in accordance with the order of the Emperor, 278 bighas of land in pargana Benares, as demarcated by Sultan Parwez, was given to Jangams to help them in their maintenance.

Accoring to the order of the Emperor, it was agreed upon that the aforesaid 278 bighas of land in the same old Mahal, as detailed below, be given to them with the same condition of their possession, to help them in their maintenance.

They should be put in possession of the said land, and no change should in any way be made in it, so that they may remain in possession thereof and may pray for the perpetuity of the Kingdom of the Emperor.

Seal.

Herein they shall fail not.

4th Aban, San 2.

Detail of the said land 278 bighas.

According to the Firman of Hazrat Arshiani (*i.e.*, Akbar)

Dated 5th Rabi-us-sani, 993 (Hijri) from pargana Benares and according to the memorandum of Hazrat Jannat Makani (*i.e.*, Jahangir) ..

300 bighas.

According to the demarcation of Sultan Parwez

200 bighas.

Less

22 bighas.

Seal

278 bighas.

Land from the Old Mahal :

According to the demarcation of Sultan Parwez in the name of.....Asfandar Ilahi, San 13, aforesaid land in pargana Benares.. 100 bighas.

According to the Firman of Arsh Ashiani (*i.e.*, Akbar), from pargana Chunar 3 0 0 bighas.

According to bamboo measurement.. 200 bighas.

According to writing of Jannat Makani (*i.e.*, Jahangir)..
.. .. . 100 bighas.

(Translated by AZIZ-UDDIN AHMAD as explained by the expert supplied by the appellant.)

Accordingly 100 *bighas* of land, in addition to the said land was was given to them in pargana Chunar. The land after making deduction and allowing the deficiency is 278 *bighas*.

Land 300 bighas.

According to the Nishan of Sultan Parwez... 100 bighas.

Less 22 bighas.

278 bighas.

(Translated by AZIZ UDDIN AHMAD as explained by the expert RAM CHANDRA PRASAD, supplied by the appellant).

■ ■

Exhibit 14.

No. 1084-C.-Order of the Emperor Shahjahan

10

(FROM AN URDU TRANSLATION).

God is Almighty.

Seal and Tugra (of red mark) of Emperor Shahjahan.

Under orders of the Emperor and *Nishan* of Sultan Parwez 278 bighas of land had been given in pargana Haveli Benares etc. to *Jamaat* (group) Jangams to help them in their maintenance.

It is now ordered again that said land as it has been in possession of these people, be given to them, so that it may be helpful to them in their maintenance and they may bring the income thereof to their use in every crop and year and may pray for the welfare of the Emperor.

The present and future Officials, *Jagirdars* and *Karoris* should always try to abide by the orders of the emperor *i.e.* they should leave the said land in possession and occupation of the same Jangams.

They should never demand from them the necessary or incidental expenses, such as *nazrana* money, gifts, darogha's dues, Kanungo dues, 10th share etc. They should not also be given the trouble of the attendance to courts etc. They should not demand a fresh *parwana* every year. If any other writing is found anywhere, it should not be treated as correct.

Amardad, *San* 2.

Detail as verified under the seal of Sadar Saheb Musa (?) Khan, dated 24th Tir (?), *San* 2.

Under orders of the Emperor and *Nishan* of Sultan Parwez 278 bighas of land, as given below, had been given to the

Jangams to help them in their maintenance in pargana Benares *etc.*

At this time they appeared and produced reliable evidence to the effect that these people were alive and present and were in possession of the land. Therefore it should be given to them. The Mir Munshi should write the order of the Emperor on behalf of Afzal Khan Madar-ul Maham, *i.e.*, under his seal.

278 *bighas* of land, according to the order of the Emperor, dated 5th Rabi-us-Sani, 993 Hijri.

278 *bighas*, after measuring the same with bamboo. had been fixed for the Jangams to help them in their maintenance. Now it has been given to the Jangams again, according to their papers, on 16th Amardad Ilahi, *San* 12.

As the Jangams stated, when they were in *Peshi*, that the number of their Jamaat (group) increased and requested that some more land might be given to them, so that they might live with the peace of mind, it was ordered that the Diwan Sadar should allow the land to remain in their possession and that Sultan Parwez should make enquiries about this group and after that, if he thought proper might give the Government land lying waste in Suba Chunar after measuring the same, so that orders might be passed accordingly.

May be left with them and the Dewan should made the mutation of names and Sultan Parwez should make enquiries about the Jangams. If he thinks proper, he may give to them the Goverenment land lying waste in Suba Chunar, after measuring the same, so that orders may be passed accordingly.

Accordingly 100 *bighas* of land in pargana Chunar, in addition to the said land ,was given to them, which after deduction remained 278 *bighas*.

			300 <i>bighas</i> .
			100 <i>bighas</i> .
			200 <i>bighas</i> .
Less	22 <i>bighas</i> .
			278 <i>bighas</i> of land.

Under orders allotted, in pargana Chunar, as marked by Sultan Parwez, made on 10th Asfandiar Mehar Ilahi, San 13, in addition to the said land in pargana Benares 300 bighas.

Measured with bamboo, according to the Farman of Hazrat Arsh Ashiani (Akbar) and the memorandum of Hazrat Jannat Makani (Jahangir) which are with them 200 bighas.

100 bighas of land.

Compared.

Compared.

Seal.

(Translated by AZIZ -UDDIN AHMAD as explained by the expert RAM CHANDRA PRASAD, supplied by the appellant).

■ ■

Exhibit - 19

No. 1090-C.-Order of the Emperor Sahib Qaran Sani

11

(FROM AN URDU TRANSLATION).

Emperor Sahib Qaran Sani.

According to *Sarkari Farman* and *Nishan* of Sultan Parwez 278 *bighas* of land had been allotted in pargana Benares etc., to help the Jangams in their maintenance.

Now the order of the Emperor has been issued that the said land should in order to help them in their maintenance be given to them in the same Mahal as it had been given to them before as they are in possession thereof, so that they may spend the income thereof in every crop and year in their maintenance and may pray for the existence of the kingdom of the Emperor.

The present Officers. Officials, *Jagirdars* and *Karoris* and those who may be appointed as such in future should make an effort to maintain this sacred and respected order, i. e., they should deliver the said land again in possession of the same Jangams and should not make any change etc., and no necessary or incidental expenses, such as Nazrana, presents, fine, revenue, Dostana, Darogha's dues, shooting expenses, 10th share, muharrir's dues, Kanungo dues, Dewani or Shahi etc. should be demanded from them.

No fresh *parwana*, should be demanded from them every year.

If any other writing. excepting this order, is found anywhere, it should not be relied upon. Nothing should be done contrary to this order.

Dated 9th Amardad Ilahi, San 2.

Detail according to the verification made by Musa Khan Sadr-us-Sadur, dated 24th Tir, (?) *San* 2.

According to the order of the Emperor and Nishan of Sultan Parwez 278 *bighas* of land in pargana Benares *etc.*, as detailed below, had been allotted to the Jangams to help them in their maintenance.

Now they have appeared and reliable witnesses have deposed that the same people are still alive and are in possession of the said land. So the said land should be given be given to them again.

The senior *muharrir* should write this order according to this *parwana*, on 24th Tir (?) Ilahi and it should be issued under the signature of Afzal Khan *Madarul Moham*.

278 *bighas* of land.

The order of the Emperor was issued on 5th Rabi-us-Sani 993 Hijri, in accordance with which 200 *bighas* of land, after measuring the same with bamboo, was allotted to Arjun Jangams and now, according to the Memorandum of the Emperor the land in the same Mahal has been given to the Jangams, on 16th Amardad Ilahi, in accordance with their old papers.

As the Jangams appeared before the (Emperor) and stated that the number of their group has increased and requested that some more land might be given to them, so that they might live with comfort it was ordered that the said land.

■ ■

Exhibit - 6

No. 1076-C.-Order of the Emperor Shahjahan

12

(FROM AN URDU TRANSLATION).

Contents of the seal-Qalich Khan, servant of Emperor Shahjahan Ghazi.

seal of the
Emperor
Shahjahan.

God is almighty.

After compliments to the exalted and respected Shaikh Salim, who is the trustee of Country, he is informed that Gurcharan and others, the Jangams, residents of Benares, have come and made a complaint that they are the mujawars of Jangambari Math, according to the recorded evidence of the Panches, that these days a man, named Basab Parbhu has taken possession of the Math by force against recorded evidence of the Panches and that the Panches have recently dispossessed and are demanding accounts from him.

If this is true, the matter relating to Faqirs should be referred to the Panchait, so that work may be done, as of old, by the Panches even now, and the man selected by the Panches will be the Mahant of the Math and he should render the account. No one should take possession of the Math without the permission of the Panches.

Dated 12th Jamdi-us-Sani 1041 Hijri.

(Translated by AZIZ-UDDIN AHMAD as explained by the RAM CHANDRA PRASAD expert, supplied by the appellant.)

■ ■

Exhibit - 8

No. 1078-C.-Farman granting land to Jangams

13

(FROM AN URDU TRANSLATION.)

Good is almighty.

SAHIB QARAN SANI :-

According to the order of the Emperor, dated 9th Amardad Ilahi, san 2, 178 bighas of land (measured by the Ilahi yard), as per detail given below, has been given in pargana Haveli Benares, Suba Sarkar Allahabad, to the Jangams, to help them in their maintenance. Now the Jangams have shown their *sanads*. Thereupon, according to order of the Emperor, the said land has been given to the Jangams as a sacrifice for the head of the Emperor.

It is incumbent upon the karori to the man of the lowest rank in the pargana that they should hand over to them the said land in the old Mahal over which their possession is proved, so that they may utilise its income and may pray for the perpetuity of the kingdom of the Emperor. Herein they shall not fail and do otherwise.

Year 1044 Hijri.

DETAIL :

In the name of the Jangams from pargana Haveli Benares,
Sarkar SubaAllahabad 278 bighas
(in Ilahi yards).

According to the Farman of Alishan Hazrat, dated 9th
Amardad Ilahi, San 2 100 bighas.
.. .. 278 bighas.

(Translated by AZIZ - UDDIN AHMAD as explained by the
expert RAM CHANDRA PRASAD, supplied by the appellant).

■ ■

Exhibit - 18

No. 1088-C.-Order of the Emperor Darashikoh

14

(FROM AN URDU TRANSLATION).

God is Great.

(Seal)

Abd Mohammad
Bashad banda-i-
Dara Shikoh.

The present and future officials of pargana Haveli Chunar are to be informed on behalf of Sahib Qaran Sani that 100 bighas of land, measured with tape, (out of the entire land) in the said pargana, is allotted to the Jangams to help them in their maintenance.

Now also their possession has been proved and accepted as before.

The said land should be left in their possession as it was before and they should not be interfered with in their affairs, nor should they be made to bear the Court expenses, so that they, after satisfying their necessary requirements may pray for the existence of the kingdom of Emperor.

Herein they shall fail not and act otherwise.

Dated 23rd Rabi-us-sani, 1051 Hijri.

(Translated by AZIZ - UDDIN AHMAD as explained by the expert RAM CHANDRA PRASAD, supplied by the Appellant).

■ ■

Exhibit - 16

No. 1086.-Order of the Emperor Alamgir

15

(FROM AN URDU TRANSLATION).

God is great.

Emperor Alamgir. Mark of Sahib Qeran Sani.

The present and future officials of pargana Haveli Benares, Subordinate to Suba Allahabad are to be informed that under the order of the Emperor to the effect that 178 bighas of land in pargana Benares is allotted to the Jangams to help them in their maintenance. The Jangams have appeared at this time also in the Durbar of the Emperor. Their rights are proved and that the same persons are alive and are in possession of the land.

Therefore the said land has again been given to them as before, as a sacrifice for the head of the Emperor.

The said land should be treated as a muafi land, as detailed below, so that they may utilise it as detailed below and may pray for the existence of the kingdom of the Emperor.

Herein they shall fail not and act otherwise.

Dated 5th Ramzan, 1071 Hijri.

Seal on the marjin

*Allah Kafi
Mohar
Saiyed Mehdi.*

Detail of the land :-

According to the order of the Emperor	278 bighas
Tijaura (?) in pargana	<u>100 bighas</u>
	178 bighas
	in pargana Benares.

(Translated by AZIZ - UDDIN AHMAD as explained by the expert by RAM CHANDRA PRASAD, supplied by the appellant).

■ ■

Exhibit - 11

No. 1081-C.-Order of the Emperor Alamgir

16

(FROM A URDU TRANSLATION).

Order of the Emperor Alamgir. (May his kingdom remain for ever).

All the present and future 'Jagirdars' and 'Karoris' in pargana Haveli Benares, suba Allahabad (in the kingdom of the Emperor) are informed that, according to the order of the Emperor, dated 9th Amardad Ilahi, 178 bighas of land has been granted to the Jangams to help them in their maintenance. The old officials have also verified this fact before this also. On the present occasion also they have produced evidence bearing the seal of the 'malik' of the said pargana to the effect that they are, as before, in possession thereof and their title is also clearly proved.

Therefore, according to the order of the Emperor, the same has been left to them as a sacrifice for the head of the Emperor.

The said land should be returned to them from the beginning of the Kharif crop of 'san' 10 as it was before and they should not in any way be interfered with, so that these Jangams may utilise the income of every crop and year in their maintenance and may pray for the existence of the kingdom of the Emperor.

Herein they shall fail not and act otherwise.

1st Rabi-ul-Auwal, 1078 Hijri.

Detail-

According to the order, dated 9th Amardad San 45,278 bighas of land has been granted to the Jangams for their maintenance

278 bighas.

Panchaura, pargana Chunar 100 bighas.

In pargana Benares 178 bighas,

Seal on the margin :-

Mohammad Taqi
ba-aitiqad Zamir
banda Alamgir Badshah

(Translated by AZIZ - UD - DIN AHMAD as explained by the expert by RAM CHANDRA PRASAD, supplied by the appellant).

■ ■

Exhibit - 20

No. 1089-C.-Order of the Emperor Alamgir

17

(FROM AN URDU TRANSLATION).

Seal

Asad Khan
murid
Shah Alamgir

The officials of Haveli Mohammadabad, known as Benares, suba Allahabad, are to be informed that these days Arjun Mal and the Jangams, residents of pargana Benares, have appeared before (the Emperor) and have made a complaint that Nazir Beg, a resident of Benares, has by force taken possession of the 5 Havelis which they had in Qasba Benares.

It is, therefore, ordered that if their case is found true and the title of the complainants is proved, Nazir Beg should not be allowed to enter the said 'Havelis', so that in future the Jangams may not appear as complainants before me to seek their redress.

Dated 11th Shaban, 'San' 13 'Jalus'.

(Translated by AZIZ -UD-DIN AHMAD, as explained by the expert by RAM CHANDRA PRASAD supplied by the appellant).

■ ■

Exhibit - 9

No. 1079-C.-Order of the Qazi

18

(FROM AN URDU TRANSLATION)

Order, bearing the seal of Mirza Mohammad Amin Beg, Faujdar, Bunyad Beg Amin and Mubarak Husain Waqia-Nigar, dated 5th Jamadius Auwal, 1085 Hijri.

The contents are -

The Jangams of Benares have come with the 'Parwana' bearing the seal of Qazi Abdul Wahab (the senior Qazi), showing that the complainants (Jangams) are in possession of 5 Havelis, including grove, in Jangambari. (They say that) now the Revenue Officials of the place, at the instigation of their adversaries, have arbitrarily assessed rent on those Havelis and have accordingly taken Rs.500 from them whereby they have been put to troubles.

The Sarkar has sent this case to me.

It is ordered that the money taken from the complainants (Jangams) be returned to them and the Haveli be left in their possession as they were before. They should not in a way be interfered with and should be allowed to live where they have been living from before.

We (Qazi), receiving the order of the Sarkar, have issued a general order that the official, according to the order of the Sarkar, should return Rs. 500, which have been taken from the Jangams by force and has been deposited in the Government treasury and should not in future give any trouble to the Jangams, so that they may live where they have been living and may pray for the welfare of the Emperor.

Seal of Nur ullah
mufti

(Translated by AZIZ-UD-DIN AHMAD, as explained by the expert by RAM CHANDRA PRASAD, supplied by the appellant).

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Exhibit - 10

No. 1080-C.-Order of the Qazi

19

(FROM AN URDU TRANSLATION.)

It was declared on 5th Jamadi-ul-auwal, 1085 Hijri, that Arjun Mal and a group of the Jangams, residents of city Mohammadabad, known as Benares, appeared before the Emperor (Alamgir), and according to the order of the Emperor, they brought a parwana, bearing the seal of the senior Qazi Abdul Wahab, to the effect that the officials of the Benares city should know that Arjun Mal and the group of the Jangams appeared before the Emperor, and made a representation through the darbaris present in the darbar that they had 5 Hawelis, the boundaries of each of which was known, in their proprietary possession in Jangambari and that in these days the revenue officials of the place had, at the instigation of their adversaries, taken those Hawelis in their possession and were taking by force the rent of the Hawelis from the complainants and had accordingly taken Rs. 500 from them by which the complainants had been put to troubles.

The Emperor ordered that the case be referred to the Qazi.

Hence, in accordance with the order of the Sarkar, it has been ordered that the amount of the rent taken from the complainants should be returned to them and the Hawelis should be allowed to remain in their possession as they have been before and that the complainants should not in any way be interfered with, so that they may continue to live at their old place.

Now I have informend the Revenue Officials of the contents of the said parwana and have ordered them that they should return (Rs.500-00) taken by them for the Sarkar on account of the rent of the Hawelis and should not in future interfere with the said Hawelis, so they (the Jangams) may live there and may pray for the welfare of the Emperor.

Seal.

Copy in accordance with the original, and there was a seal of the Banda Dargah on the original. This was sealed accordingly.

Tabarruk Husain
became the disciple of
Shah Alamgir
1081.

(Translated by AZIZ -UDDIN AHMAD as explained by the expert by RAM CHANDRA PRASAD, supplied by the appellant.)

Sant Mallikarjun

|

Mallikarjun

|

Arjun Mal Mahant

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Arjunmal Mahanth

In the Court of the Additional Subordinate Judge of Benares.

Suit No. 12 of 1932.

Malikarjun VS. Nishikant.

(Translated by BHAGWATI PRASAD with the help of the expert by RAM CHANDRA PRASAD.)

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Exhibit - 58

No. 1069-C.-Barayatnama (deed of relinquishment) by Ghaus Mohammad

20

(TRUE COPY.)

Paper No. 46.

Exhibit 58.

(Seal)

Barayatnama (deed of relinquishment) bearing the seals of Qazi Sayied Enayat Ullah, Shaikh Wali Ullah, Mirad and Hafiz Nurullah Mufti, regarding the declaration made on the 28th of Moharram, 1096 Hijri.

Ghaus Mohammad, son of Shaikh Chawan, son of Shaikh Hamid, resident of Allahabad, presented himself in the Court of the Qazi in the city of Mohammadabad alias Benares and made a valid declaration as follow :

Prior to this my contentions against Arjun Mal, son (disciple) of Malikarjun, son (disciple) of Sant Malik Arjun were that the Jangambari land, bounded on the east by the Ganges bank, on the west by a thoroughfare, on the north by nullah and thoroughfare and on the south by nullah and thoroughfare, situate in mohalla Dasa Sumedh, in the old city of Allahabad formed part of the land of mauza Alipur, pargana Haveli Allahabad, that I was the owner of the entire village Alipur, that they (the Mahanths) were unlawfully in possession of the said land and that they should admit the same as belonging to me. Arjunmal aforesaid replied that the land Jangambari aforesaid was not included in the village of Alipur aforesaid and was not owned by me. On the other hand the said land was owned by Shant Malikarjun and on his death it devolved upon him and other heirs, in the order given in the margin (of the document), by right

of inheritance. He further stated that we were claiming the land from him without any right. Now on making enquiry from a private source and perusing the sanads relating to title, possession and enjoyment of Sant Malikarjun aforesaid I have, of my own accord and free will, withdrawn my claim. Now I have no claim and dispute left (?) with Arjun Mal aforesaid and the said Mahant in respect of the said land. I have, therefore, executed this document by way of a general and absolute deed of relinquishment so that it may serve as evidence when needed.

Date, month and year as above.

Descriptive roll of Ghaus Mohammad, the said declarant : -

Wheat colour, broad forehead, eye brows not joined, able bodied, nose raised, face pitted with small pox, black beard and moustaches, full stature, aged about 46 years.

The above declaration was admitted to be correct by Ghaus Mohammad aforesaid before us.

Singnature and seal of Qazi Saiyed Enayat Ullah.

Singnature and seal of Hafiz Nurullah Mufti.

Singnature and seal of Waliullah, miradl.

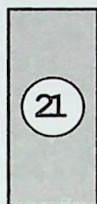
Dated as above.

■ ■

Exhibit - 55

No. 1066-C.-Barayatnama (deed of relinquishment) by Sheikh Tahir

(COPY.)



Paper No. 43.

Ex. 55.

(Seal.)

Barayatnama (deed of relinquishment) bearing the seal and signature of Qazi Saiyid Enayat Ullah, Amin, regarding the declaration made on the 16th of Rabi-ul-auwal, 1096 Hijri.

Shaikh Tahir, son of shaikh Chawan (?), son of Shaikh Hamid presented himself in the Court of the Qazi at Mahammadabad City alias Benares and made a valid declaration as follows:

Prior to this my contentions against Arjum Mal, son (disciple) of Malikarjun, son (disciple) of Shant Malikarjun were that the Jangambari land, bounded on the east by the Ganges bank, on the west by thoroughfare, on the north by 'nullah' and thoroughfare and on the south by thoroughfare, and situate in mohalla Dasasumedh of the old city of Allahbad, formed part of the land of mauza Alipur, pargana Haveli, Allahabad, that my father was the owner of the whole village aforesaid, that on his death I who is his son and his other son, Ghaus Mohammad received the same by right of inheritance, that they (Arjun Mal and others) were in possession of the said land in an unlawful manner and that they (Arjun Mal and others) should admit my lawful share in the inherited property. Arjun Mal aforesaid replied that the said Jangambari land was not owned by my father, that on his death it did not devolve upon me and my brother, Ghaus Mohammad by right of inheritance and that I was claim

ing the same from him without any right. Now on making enquiry from a private source and perusing the Sanads relating to the title, possession and enjoyment of Shant Malikarjun I have, of my own accord and free will, withdrawn my claim. Now I have no claim left in respect of my share in the said land against Arjun Mal aforesaid and his other brother Mahants.

I have, therefore, executed this document by way of a general and absolute deed of relinquishment. It is in conformity with the doctrine of my sect.

Descriptive roll of Shaikh Tahir, declarant aforesaid : Wheat colour, broad forehead, able bodied, long stature, black beard and moustaches, marks of small pox and mole on the face, aged about 37 years.

The above was admitted to be correct by Shaikh Tahir aforesaid before me.

Signature of Qazi Sayed Enayat Ullah.

Shant Mallikarjun

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Mallikarjun

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Arjunmal, Mahant

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Arjunmal Mahant

In the Court of the Additional Subordinate Judge of Benares.

Suit No. 12 of 1932.

Mallikarjun vs. Nishikant.

(Translated by BHAGWATI PRASAD with the help of the expert RAM CHANDRA PRASAD.)

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Exhibit - 60

No.1071-C.-Concluding portion of a document.



Paper No. 48.

Exhibit 60.

Original of Exhibits 56 and 59.

Text same as in Exhibits 56 and 59.

Scribed on the 22nd of Ramzan -ul-Mubarak, 1096 Hijri.

The contents are correct.

Signature of Ali Amjad, son of Shaikh Buddan (*Sic*)

The above declaration was admitted by Ali Amjad to be correct before us.

Seal of Shaikh Wali Ullah.

Seal of Nur Ullah.

Seal of Enayat Ullah. 1098 Hijri.

In the Court of the Additional Subordinate Judge of Benares.

Suit No. 12 Of 1932.

Mallikarjun vs Nishikant.

(Translated by BHAGWATI PRASAD with the help of the expert RAM CHANDRA PRASAD.)

In the Court of the Additional Subordinate Judge of Benares.

Suit No. 12 of 1932.

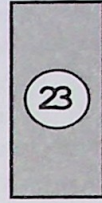
Mallikarjun VS. Nishi Kant.

(Translated by BHAGWATI PRASAD with the help of the expert RAM CHANDRA PRASAD.)

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Exhibit - 56

No.1067-C.-Barayatnama (deed of relinquishment) by Ali Amjad



(TRUE COPY) (COMPARED)

Paper No. 44.

Ex. 56.

(SEAL.)

Barayatnama (deed of relinquishment) bearing the seals and signatures of Qazi Enayat Ullah, Shaikh Wali Ullah Miradl and Hafiz Nur Ullah, Mufti, regarding the declaration made on the 24th of Ramzan-ul Mubarak, 1066 Hijri. Shaikh Ali Amjad, son Shaikh Buddan (?), son of Shaikh Ali, resident of Allahabad presented himself in the Court of the Qazi in the city of Mohammadabad alias Benares and made a valid declaration as follows:

Prior to this my contentions against Arjun Mal, son (disciple) of Malikarjun, son (disciple) of Shant Malikarjun were that the Jangambari land, bounded on the East by the Ganges bank, on the west by a thoroughfare, on the north by nullah and thorough fare and on the south by a thoroughfare and a nullah situate in mohalla Dasasumedh, in the old city of Allahabad formed part of the land of mauza Alipur pargana Haveli Allahabad, that the said land was owned by me and my co-sharer from the time of our ancestors, that they (Arjun Mal and others) were in possession thereof without any lawful right and that they should admit the same as my estate. Arjun Mal aforesaid replied that the land of Jangambari aforesaid was included in the village of Alipur aforesaid and that it was not owned by me and my co-sharers On the other hand the said land was owned by Shant Malikarjun aforesaid and on his death it devolved upon him (Arjun Mal;and others by right of inheritance in the order given on the marjin (of the document). He further

said that I was claiming the said land from him without any right. Now on making enquiry from a private source and perusing sanads relating to title, possession and enjoyment of Mallikarjun aforesaid I have, of my own accord and free will, withdrawn my claim. Now I have no claim or dispute left with Arjun Mal aforesaid and his brother Mahants. I have therefore, executed this document by way of a general and absolute deed of relinquishment so that it may serve as evidence.

Date, month and year as above.

Descriptive roll of Shaikh Ali Amjad, declarant aforesaid: Wheat colour, broad forehead, eye-brows joined together, able bodied, black beard and moustaches, full stature, aged about 27 years.

The above declaration was admitted to be correct by Shaikh Amjad aforesaid before us.

Signature of Qazi Enayat Ullah.

Signature of Shaikh Wali Ullah, Miradl.

Signature of Hafiz Nur Ullah *Mufti*.

Shant Mallikarjun

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Mallikarjun

|

Mallikarjun

|

Arjun Mal, Mahant

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Arjun Mal, Mahant.

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Exhibit - 7

No. 1077-C.-Order of the Emperor Mohammad Shah

24

(FROM AN URDU TRANSLATION).

Contents of the seal- Ihtramud Daulah Zain Uddin Ahmad Jang Khan Bahadur is the servant of King Mohammad Shah Ghazi-San 27.

Seal of King
Mohammad Shah.

Now it has been ascertained that Arjun Jangam Faqir has previously purchased a piece of land at the back of Ram Sagar tank, in pargana Gaya and that the residents of that place do not allow the Jangam Faqirs to take possession of that land.

It is, therefore hereby, ordered that no one should interfere with the possession of Arjun Jangam over the land purchased by him. The officials of the place should keep him and the Faqirs mentioned above in possession of that piece of land as before. Herein they shall fail not.

Dated 10th Jamadi-ul-auwal, San 30.

(Translated by AZIZ - UDDIN AHMAD as explained by the expert by RAM CHANDRA PRASAD, supplied by the appellant).

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Exhibit - 40

No. 640A-1.-Grant made by Maharaja Bhawa Singh Deva to Goshain Arjun

25

(FROM ORIGINAL.)

Shri

Seal.

Shri Vishweshwar

Sahi pat (certified to be correct.)

Siddhi Shri Maharajadhiraj Shri Maharaja Bhawa Singh Deva orders that the entire village Khari in the pargana of Bhagdeura has been given for religious purposes to you Gosain Arjun Malla of Jangam Jamaya (body). They shall continue to be benefited thereby always generation after generation. Whoever there is in our family shall continue to protect this village, for (the credit) of living in Kashi. This has been given for our satisfaction. Anybody who goes against what is written herein is bound by Shapath (religious vow). Hence this Pat (deed of gift) has been written. Baisakh Sudi 2, Sunday, Sambat 1740.

Written by Ghansur Kayasth at Kashi.

Anybody who takes the land which has been gifted by him himself or by anyone else becomes a worm in the filth for sixty thousand years. protecting the gift made by others one earns double the merit of making gift by himself. By snatching the gift made by others he loses the merit gained by his own gifts.

Siddhi Shri Maharajadhiraj Shri Maharaja Shri Avadh Singh Deva made a gift of village Khari. They may continue to be benefited generation after generation. For pleasing Shri Kashi Vishwanath.

Seen.

(Sd.) ILLEGIBLE (in English).

* * *

In the Court of the Additional Subordinate Judge of Benares.

Suit No. 12 of 1932.

Mallikarjun Jangam VS Nishi Kant and others.

Filed by the plaintiff on 22nd September.

Exhibit 40.

Admitted against the defendant.

(Sd.) B.P.,

A. S. J.

5th October, 1933.

Not admitted.

(Sd.) DEVI NARAYAN, Advocate.

3rd March, 1933.

(Translated by H. B. JOSHI in the presence of expert
RAM CHANDRA PRASAD.)

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